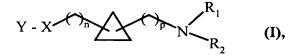


## **CLAIMS (CLEAN)**

19 A compound selected from those of formula (I):



## wherein:

- p represents an integer of from 0 to 6 inclusive,
- n represents an integer of from 0 to 6 inclusive,
- $R_1$  and  $R_2$ , which may be identical or different, each independently of the other represent a group selected from hydrogen, linear or branched ( $C_1$ - $C_6$ )alkyl, aryl, and aryl-( $C_1$ - $C_6$ )alkyl in which alkyl is linear or branched,
- X represents a group selected from oxygen, sulphur, -CH=CH-, methylene, a group of formula -HC=N-O- and a group of formula -O-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH=CH-, in which groups oxygen is linked to Y of formula (I),
- Y represents a group selected from aryl, heteroaryl, aryl- $(C_1-C_6)$ alkyl in which the alkyl moiety is linear or branched, heteroaryl- $(C_1-C_6)$ alkyl in which alkyl is linear or branched, -C(O)-A, and -C(S)-A,
- A represents a group selected from linear or branched  $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$ alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, aryl- $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$ alkyl in which alkyl is linear or branched, heteroaryl- $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$ alkyl in which alkyl is linear or branched, and NR<sub>3</sub>R<sub>4</sub> wherein R<sub>3</sub>, and R<sub>4</sub>, which may be identical or different, each represent a group selected from hydrogen, linear or branched  $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$ alkyl, aryl, and aryl- $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$ alkyl in which alkyl is linear or branched, or R<sub>3</sub>+R<sub>4</sub> form together with nitrogen carrying them a monocyclic, or bicyclic  $(C_3\text{-}C_{10})$  system,

its isomers and addition salts thereof with a pharmaceutically-acceptable acid or base,

## with the proviso that:

- in the case of 1,1-disubstituted compounds of formula (I),
- p is other than zero, when X represents methylene, n has the value zero, Y represents





aryl, or heteroaryl, and  $R_1$ , and  $R_2$ , which may be identical or different, represent hydrogen, linear or branched ( $C_1$ - $C_4$ )alkyl, benzyl, phenylethyl, or form together with the nitrogen carrying them morpholino, thiomorpholino, or a 5- to 7-membered saturated carbocyclic system,

- p is other than zero, when X represents methylene, n has the value zero, Y represents acetyl, and R<sub>1</sub>, and R<sub>2</sub>, which may be identical or different, represent hydrogen, linear or branched (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkyl, phenyl, benzyl, or form together with the nitrogen carrying them piperidyl, or morpholino,
- R<sub>1</sub>, and R<sub>2</sub> do not simultaneously represent methyl:
  - \*either, when p, and n each have the value 1, X represents oxygen, and Y is selected from p-nitrobenzoyl, p-aminobenzoyl, p-chlorophenylaminocarbonyl, and acetyl,
  - \*or, when p has the value zero, n has the value 1, X represents oxygen, or sulphur, and Y represents 2-quinolyl substituted in the 3-position by linear or branched (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkyl, or phenyl,
- Y does not represent 1,2-benzisoxazol-3-yl when n has the value 1, p has the value zero, and X represents oxygen,
  - in the case of 1,2-disubstituted compounds of formula (I),
- R<sub>1</sub>, and R<sub>2</sub> do not simultaneously represent hydrogen when p, and n each have the value zero, and X-Y together represent phenoxy (optionally substituted by one or two, identical or different, groups selected from methoxy, dimethylamino, halogen, methyl, trifluoromethyl, nitro, and amino), phenylsulphanyl, benzyloxy, benzyl, or 2-phenylethyl,
- R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> do not simultaneously represent methyl when p, and n each have the value zero and X-Y together represent phenoxy (optionally substituted by a group selected from chlorine, and trifluoromethyl), phenylsulphanyl, or benzyl,

and also with the proviso that the compounds of formula (I) are other than the following compounds:

- (1-benzylcyclopropyl)methanamine,
- (1-benzylcyclopropyl)-N,N-dimethylmethanamine,



- 2-(phenoxycyclopropyl)methanamine,
- 2-(phenoxymethyl)-cyclopropanamine,
- (N,N-dimethyl)-2-(acetoxymethyl)-cyclopropanemethanamine,
- N-{2-[2-(benzyloxy)ethyl]cyclopropyl}-N,N-dimethylamine.

## it also being understood that:

- aryl denotes phenyl, biphenyl, naphthyl, dihydronaphthyl, tetrahydronaphthyl, indanyl, or indenyl, each of those groups being optionally substituted by one or more, identical or different, groups selected from halogen, linear or branched (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, hydroxy, cyano, nitro, linear or branched (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkoxy, linear or branched (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)acyl, linear or branched (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkoxycarbonyl, linear or branched (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)trihaloalkyl, linear or branched (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)trihaloalkoxy, and amino optionally substituted by one or two linear or branched (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl,
- heteroaryl denotes a thienyl, pyridyl, furyl, pyrrolyl, imidazolyl, oxazolyl, isoxazolyl, thiazolyl, isothiazolyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, pyridazinyl, pyrazolyl or quinolyl group, each of those groups being optionally substituted by one or more, identical or different, groups selected from substituents defined hereinbefore for aryl.

By

<u>34</u>- A pharmaceutical composition comprising as active principle an effective amount of a compound as claimed in claim 19, alone or in combination with one or more pharmaceutically-acceptable excipients or carriers.